

COUNCIL WOULD CUT TRADE BARS OF THE WORLD

Financiers in Brussels Discuss Tariffs and Their Effect on Business.

JAPAN FOR FAIR PLAY

Delegate From India Insists His Country Wants Protection.

POOL IS ITALIAN'S IDEA

He Would Put Raw Materials, Coal and Foodstuffs in Bunch and Parcel Them.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—Questions of international commerce were considered today by the international financial conference. The remedies previously proposed in this connection have been internal, to be self-applied in different States. To-day the discussion has been the first time became generally international. The debate was opened by Mr. Wauters, Belgian Minister of Commerce. The discussions were divided between a resume of the past and a forecast of the future, with the tariff question bobbing up as the most likely subject of the controversy. The words "free trade" were mentioned only rarely, and the trend of the great part of the discussion was toward the beating down of barriers of international trade.

"Japan is for commercial liberty and fair play; we must have freedom of exchange," is the way Mr. Mori, a Japanese delegate, put it. Mr. Bell, the British delegate, had opened the question with the declaration that the people of all countries must trade together freely. Don Jose Figueras, speaking for Spain, said the greatest freedom of trade should prevail, but that nothing should be done without a unanimous resolution of the conference.

Facilbhoy Currinbhoy of India differed from the British delegate on the tariff question. He contended that each should be left to decide the question in the light of its own interest. He declared that there was a strong current of opinion in India in favor of a system of protection.

Ferdinando Quattre of Italy went further than the previous speakers. He was in favor not only of the greatest freedom for international commerce, but also for "the pooling of raw material, coal and foodstuffs."

The necessity of simplifying transport regulations was mentioned by several of the speakers at intervals during the discussion of international trade.

Whenever the question of international relations has been taken up, the previous discussions have taken a decided turn toward free trade. Nearly every speaker has dwelt upon the necessity of breaking down frontier barriers, beginning in prescribing for interior financial difficulties the specialists have given the preference to indirect rather than to direct taxes, which, if the advice were followed, would bring about a situation in which there was freedom of international trade, with the burden of taxation placed upon all production.

BRUSSELS CONGRESS 'A WASTE OF WORDS'

Mr. Boyden's Speech Ends Hope of American Aid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Despite many warnings from America, beginning with the famous letter by Carter Glass, when he was Secretary of the Treasury, French opinion has fatuously clung to a hope that America would in some way pledge herself at the Brussels conference to aid Europe in the interest of financial solidarity, either through offering further Government credits or in assistance in floating an international loan based on the German indemnities.

Any hope that France in particular and other Continental nations in general had placed in the congress to receive materially their financial difficulties, seems to have all but evaporated as a result of the statement by Roland W. Boyden, that the United States could not under present conditions consider Europe a good business risk.

America's obvious lack of interest in the congress climaxed by Mr. Boyden's remarks showing how tired Americans have grown of European disputes and the unwillingness of Americans to lend money even in the form of private credits unless Europe quickly sets her house in order, has apparently completely eliminated America as a fairy godmother to Europe. In fact, more and more the Brussels congress is appearing as a waste of words, because, as was predicted, it lacks the real basis which would have been afforded in a German reparations settlement.

The *Matin's* Brussels correspondent says that Mr. Boyden's remarks show America has failed utterly to comprehend European customs. The *Petit Journal* contrasts Mr. Boyden's remarks with those of the Knights of Columbus, who, "having traversed the battlefields, talked very differently."

"*Pertinax*" in the *Echo de Paris* sums up the Brussels situation and Mr. Boyden's remarks as follows: "Nobody will assist Germany in paying her reparations, nor France in obtaining them."

French opinion pretends not to understand why America should have interest herself in the financial situation in Europe as a large creditor would naturally seek to help a bankrupt invest his business to protect the investment.

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WALL STREET BLAST CLAIMS 38TH VICTIM

Alfred G. Phipps, Broker, Dies of Injuries.

Another victim of the Wall street outrage died last night in New York Hospital. He was Alfred G. Phipps, 28 years old, a broker, with offices at 82 Pine street. The death lifted the total fatalities caused by the bomb to thirty-eight.

Mr. Phipps was transferred from the Broad Street Hospital a few days after the explosion. He was suffering from fractures of both legs, internal injuries, multiple burns and contusions. His residence was at 15 West Fifty-first street.

Attention of Department of Justice agents who are trying to solve the explosion was called yesterday to printed circulars sent broadcast through the mails by a notorious red radical group which has been the object of various raids in the past.

The circulars are devoted largely to an effort to disclaim responsibility for the outrage, and to put the blame upon a large explosive concern, which, in the light of evidence gathered since the tragedy, has been exonerated.

They also contain a general invitation to join in a revolutionary struggle against the capitalist system. "The army of the capitalists is defending their system by attacking you. We call upon you to defend yourselves by attacking them—by making your organizations mighty and powerful. Get ready for the final conflict, in which the army of workers will meet the force of the capitalists and the state with the force of the revolutionary proletariat."

TRAIN SMASHES MOTOR; 2 UNDERTAKERS KILLED

Wife of One May Die After Accident in Rainstorm.

ELMHURST, Sept. 30.—Former Assemblyman E. S. Hanford and Mrs. Hanford of Westbury and Fred E. Smith of this city were killed late this afternoon in an automobile accident at Canandaigua. Both men were officials of the New York State Funeral Directors Association and were touring in the interests of the organization.

Reaching a point five miles north of Canandaigua, known as Johnson's Crossing, the automobile party encountered a driving rainstorm and failed to note the approach of a westbound New York Central freight train, which struck their car squarely. Mrs. Smith, it is learned, lost her life from Canandaigua, is fatally hurt.

YALE OPENS NEW YEAR WITH 3,300 STUDENTS

Successor to President Hadley to Be Elected.

Special Despatch to THE HERALD.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—Yale University threw open its doors today for the 220th year. The opening found the university virtually without any effects of the war. More than 3,300 students have enrolled for the year, which is expected to be the most constructive in the history of the university. Of unusual interest is the meeting of the Yale Corporation, which is to be held next month, and at which a successor to Dr. Arthur Twining Hadley, president of the university, is to be elected. Dr. Hadley's resignation is to become effective in June.

One of the most important developments at the university is the beginning of the new Department of Education, under the direction of Frank E. Spaulding, professor of school administration, and former Superintendent of Schools in Cleveland, Ohio. The department will prepare men and women for service in the educational field, especially in public schools. Its research department will contribute to the solution of problems of administration, construction and hygiene in schools of all grades and will render practical assistance to school officers, especially in Connecticut.

4,803 ENTER CORNELL TO-DAY

Lack of Housing Limits Entrants, Especially Women.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Cornell University resumes instruction to-morrow with an enrollment of 4,803 students, of whom 1,451 are new entrants. Woodford Patterson, university secretary, explained that in an effort to hold numbers down and promote sound growth the number of new students is about 150 less than last year, and the number of students who have returned is about the same. The academic year is virtually the same as last year.

Because the maximum of good housing facilities for women was reached last year not more than 1,000 are to be admitted for the present.

SICK BENEFIT DOCTORS STRIKE

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—Four thousand doctors of Vienna who have been treating patients under the auspices of sick benefit associations have gone on strike.

The physicians are refusing to make visits except for the regular fees of their private practice.

MARCONI'S SECRETS SEIZED BY GERMANS

Berlin Agents Invade Laboratory in Genoa as Workmen Take Over Plants.

HELPED ALONG RIOTS TOO

Unrest in Italy Said to Have Given Teutons a Chance to Gain Markets.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—German agents took advantage of the situation in Italy to enter the Marconi laboratory in Genoa, which had been seized by Italian workers, in an effort to learn the secrets of the wireless inventor, according to Signor Marconi's collaborator, Signor Solari, in an interview with a special correspondent of the *Excelsior*.

Signor Solari asserted he had ample evidence that engineers from Germany scanned Signor Marconi's records, but he was unable to tell whether, in addition to the financial loss due to the disorders in Italian industry, there were not lost details of inventions upon which Signor Marconi had been working in greatest privacy since the armistice. His statement was strengthened by interviews with representatives of French banks in Genoa and Milan, who asserted that German financial houses provided funds to banks in Italy which supported the Red workers in the earlier days of the crisis.

"Germany expected to gain advantages from the social troubles in Italy," said Signor Pagliotti, director of the General Banca Disconto. "With the country in a turmoil, due to lack of raw material, it would have offered an opportunity to the Germans to ship into Italy huge quantities of minerals for which they have no outlet."

The necessity for Germany finding new markets for her production, thereby increasing her prestige, was suggested by Signor Pagliotti as the reason for her performance in Italy's interior affairs. He asserted that if Premier Giolitti had not solved the problem by compromises Germany would have profited immensely from it.

A sidelight on Germany's intention was revealed by a declaration to Signor Pagliotti by a director of the Deutsche Bank that "Germany's finances are in a lamentable state, and she is obliged to print bank notes in excessive quantities. Therefore, Germany will never pay the Allies."

The Germans also were said to have obtained control of some of the largest banks in northern Italy through direct means, wherein naturalized Germans maintain the closest relations with Germany despite their professions that they are Italian patriots.

"PUBLIC LEDGER" BUYS PHILADELPHIA 'PRESS'

Purchase Includes Real Estate and Equipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The Public Ledger Company, of which Cyrus H. K. Curtis is president, announced today that it had purchased the Philadelphia Press and that the paper will be consolidated with the morning *Public Ledger*. The Press will cease publication after to-morrow. The purchase includes all the real estate and the entire plant equipment.

The Press was one of the oldest newspapers in Philadelphia, having been founded in 1837. Among those who were famous in journalism while editors of the Press were Col. John C. Forney and Charles Emory Smith. The late Richard Harding Davis began his literary career on the Press as a reporter.

HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE

Dr. Lazarus Denies Connection With "Pardon Ring."

ITALIANS BETRAYED REVOLT, SAYS LENINE

Accuses Socialist Deputies of Deserting Proletariat.

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (delayed).—Charges by Nikolai Lenin, Russian Bolshevik Premier, that the "Italian Proletariat" was betrayed by "Socialist Deputies" who were deserting the revolution, were printed in the *Freiheit* of this city, have produced a great stir among Socialists here. The newspaper also prints an article written by Lenin which was published in the newspaper *Pravda* of Moscow, which says:

"Events in Italy must open the eyes of even the most obstinate. Turati, Modigliani and D'Ameglio are guilty of sabotage against the revolution in Italy at the moment when it begins to ripen."

Rome, Sept. 29 (delayed).—Commenting on the charges by Lenin that leaders of Italian Socialists "betrayed the Italian Proletariat," the *Gazzetta d'Italia* says: "Lenine and Bolshevism are serving German reactionaries who wish to restore the monarchy in Germany and obtain revenge over their recent enemies by disintegrating countries of Western Europe through revolution. The highest positions in the Bolshevik army and the Soviet administration are in the hands of Germans, who, camouflaged as Communists, try to sow the poison of hatred and internal dissension in western countries. This is the reason why Lenin is particularly ferocious against those Italian Socialist leaders who were unwilling to drag their country to ruin."

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

Cardinal Dubois of Rouen to Succeed Mar. Amette.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Cardinal Dubois has been appointed Archbishop of Paris. He succeeds the late Cardinal Amette.

Cardinal Louis Ernest Dubois was born in St. Calais, Diocese of Le Mans, in 1856. He was created and proclaimed Cardinal December 4, 1917. He is Archbishop of Rouen.

SILVER MACE FOR SURGEONS

To Be Given to American College by British Doctors.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Sir Berkeley Moynihan, one of the leading surgeons in England, who is now on his way to Canada, carries with him a silver mace which he will present to the American College of Surgeons when he attends its convention in Montreal next month.

The mace is the gift of the consulting surgeons of the British army and is a token of the assistance they received from their American colleagues during the war.

HAYTIANS GET SALARIES

Admiral Knapp Has Satisfactory Talk With President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Rear-Admiral Knapp, recently sent to Hayti by the State Department to investigate conditions, has made a preliminary report telling of a "very satisfactory conference" with the President of Hayti.

One of the subjects in controversy in Hayti was the reported holding up of the salaries of the President and other officials of the Government. According to State Department officials this has been satisfactorily arranged and salaries are now being paid.

POLAND FACES FAMINE

Country Is Without Grain Following War Drives.

Forty per cent. of Poland is without grain and farming implements as a result of the Russian Soviet invasion and the subsequent eastward advance of the Polish armies, according to a cablegram received yesterday by the Official Polish Purchasing Bureau here from the Polish Food Minister.

Crops in Poland are extremely poor this year owing to bad weather, the message added, and the Food Minister said it would be necessary for 150,000 tons of grain to be shipped to Poland from the United States immediately.

DISMISSAL OF POST IS LEGION DEMAND

Assistant Labor Secretary 'Blocked Enforcement of Deportation Law.'

'IS MENACE TO SECURITY'

Democratic Veterans Sign Resolution to Force His Early Removal.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Dismissal from office of Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, for obstructing the enforcement of the Alien Deportation law, was recommended in a resolution adopted by the new National Executive Committee of the American Legion held here to-day. The committee was elected at yesterday's closing session of the second annual convention of the Legion.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, from the report of our special investigating committee we are convinced that Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, has been guilty of obstructing the enforcement of the Alien Deportation laws and that his continuance in office constitutes a serious menace to public security;

"Be it resolved that we adopt and approve the people of Americanism and the committee be directed to take all steps necessary to secure the dismissal of the said Louis F. Post at the earliest possible moment."

The investigating committee's report was signed by M. K. Gordon of Kentucky, chairman; Wilbur C. Hall, Virginia, and Crampton Harris, Alabama. Virtually all who spoke in favor of the adoption of the report and resolution stated that while they were Democrats they were better Americans.

Among those who favored it were Emmett O'Neill of Kentucky; Roy Hoffmann, Oklahoma; Henry Lindsay, former State commander and former Mayor of Dallas, Tex., and Committeemen Storey of Texas and Dr. John of the District of Columbia.

It was explained that this was not a commission of the legion to politics but it was an outspoken utterance on a fundamental principle of Americanism and that if they as Democrats should remain silent it would appear as if they had something to cover up.

OHIO ASKS REVISION OF COAL PRIORITY RULE

Utilities Commission Fears Suffering in Homes.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission today wired the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington asking immediate revision of the coal priority orders under which New England and the Northwest are receiving coal which normally supplies Ohio consumers.

"Extreme suffering will prevail in Ohio homes unless the orders are modified to permit present shipments to meet current domestic needs until the close of the navigation season," the telegram asserted. Prompt action is vitally necessary, it declared.

This action is taken by the Ohio Commissioners independently of those of Indiana and Michigan, who met in Columbus several weeks ago to outline plans along the line indicated, but who have as yet taken no action.

Testimony taken at the meeting, the Ohio commission's wire to the Interstate Commerce Commission avers, shows that Ohio consumers have only ten per cent. of the winter requirements in bins at the present time, whereas the normal distribution in Ohio at this season is sixty-five per cent.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS REPUDIATE THE LEAGUE

Nominees for Governor and Congress Desert Cox.

The League of Nations as advocated by Gov. Cox has been repudiated by the Democratic nominee for Governor of Michigan and by every Democratic nominee for Congress in the Detroit district, according to Charles B. Warren, member of the Republican National Committee from that State, who was in the city yesterday.

"This means," he added, "that these Democratic candidates have abandoned the national party in the hope that they will promote their own chances of election. Democratic business men everywhere show they are totally dissatisfied with Cox and believe he does not measure up to the office he seeks."

The Republican plurality in Michigan will be over 200,000, added Mr. Warren, greater than given to Roosevelt in 1904 or any other Republican nominee for President.

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FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Price changed. Quality still doing business at the same familiar stand. More than a popular-priced shoe. A popular-quality shoe. A shoe that has real workmanship in it, real wear in it, and real distinction in its lines. All leathers and our own models, designed by us exclusively, and for us exclusively made.

Families "Headin' Home" to be certain of service the day of arrival should notify the company the day before. Nine-tynine times out of a hundred, however, an emergency call can be answered at once. Telephone Bryant 3700. Brooklyn. News 2730.

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Presenting these suits at seventy-five dollars—

Our aim has been to provide something of unusual style merit without the least sacrifice in comfort or utility.

The styles are exclusive but as practical as any horseman would desire. The materials are worthy imported and domestic chevrons, herringbone weaves, tweeds and worsteds, breeches reinforced with buckskin.

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Saks & Company

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Complete Equestrian Shop Sixth Floor

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

Men's Fall Shoes at \$11

AN opportunity no man should overlook, offering as it does the best of men's Fall Shoes at a most remarkable price. The styles are the newest for Fall, made according to the very highest standards of fine shoe making, in French Calfskin, Tan Russia Calf, Genuine Tan Cordovan, Gun Metal, Black Calfskin.

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